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## **CLAIMS**:

- 1. A method of routing a bit stream representing a voice communication over a telecommunications network, comprising:
- receiving a bit stream representing a voice communication;
  setting at least one bit in the bit stream as a pseudo-tunneling flag;
  receiving the bit stream at a network switch;
  checking the pseudo-tunneling flag of the bit stream; and
  processing the bit stream as a data communication rather than a voice
  communication if the pseudo-tunneling flag is set.
  - 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
    receiving a call at a local interface;
    determining during a call setup process whether the call is a voice call; and
    setting a pseudo-tunneling flag in a bit stream of the call if the call is a voice call.
  - 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the bit stream represents voice packets, each voice packet including at least one vocoder frame of a first vocoder format.
  - 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the bit stream is not converted from the first vocoder format to a decompressed format.

- 5. The method of claim 3, further comprising:
  setting at least one bit in each voice packet as pseudo-tunneling flag.
- 5 6. The method of claim 3, further comprising: encapsulating at least one vocoder packet into a routing packet for routing through a packet switched data network.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of processing the bit stream comprises

  routing voice calls through a public switched telephone network if a pseudo-tunneling

  flag is not set, and routing voice calls through a data network if the pseudo-tunneling

  flag is set.
- receiving the bit stream at a destination local interface;

  checking at least one pseudo-tunneling flag of the bit stream; and

  processing the bit stream as a pseudo-tunneled bit stream if the pseudotunneling flag is set.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

9. The method of claim 8, wherein a pseudo-tunneled bit stream is processed by a transcoder which converts the bit stream into a second vocoder format.

- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the transcoder is a compressed domain transcoder.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the compressed domain transcoder convertsone of the following vocodor formats: LPC, TDVC, and MELP.
  - 12. The method of claim 1, wherein a pseudo-tunneled voice call is routed through a packet-switched data network using a switched virtual circuit (SVC).
- 10 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the SVC lasts only for the duration of the call and is torn down at the completion of the call.
  - 14. The method of claim 1, wherein voice calls and data calls are routed over the same network.
  - 15. The method of claim 14, further comprising padding the bit stream with a padded bit sequence accommodate routing the bit stream across a network.
- 16. A method of routing a bit stream representing a voice communication over a20 telecommunications network, comprising:

receiving a bit stream;

checking a pseudo-tunneling flag of the bit stream; and

processing the bit stream as a data communication rather than a voice communication if the pseudo-tunneling flag is set.

- 17. The method of claim 16, further comprising:
- freceiving a call at a local interface;

  determining during a call setup process whether the call is a voice call; and setting a pseudo-tunneling flag in a bit stream of the call if the call is a voice call.
- 18. The method of claim 16, wherein the bit stream represents voice packets, each voice packet including at least one vocoder frame of a first vocoder format.
  - 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the bit stream is not converted from the first vocoder format to a decompressed format.
  - 20. The method of claim 18, further comprising:
    setting at least one bit in each voice packet as pseudo-tunneling flag.
  - 21. The method of claim 18, further comprising:
- encapsulating at least one vocoder packet into a routing packet for routing through a packet switched data network; and setting a pseudo-tunneling flag in the routing packet.

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- 22. The method of claim 16, wherein the step of processing the bit stream comprises routing voice calls through a public switched telephone network if a pseudo-tunneling flag is not set, and routing voice calls through a data network if the pseudo-tunneling flag is set.
- 23. The method of claim 16, further comprising:

receiving the bit stream at a destination local interface;

checking at least one pseudo-tunneling flag of the bit stream;

processing the bit stream as a pseudo-tunneled bit stream if the pseudo-tunneling flag is set.

- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein a pseudo-tunneled bit stream is processed by a transcoder which converts the bit stream into a second vocoder format.
- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the transcoder is a compressed domain transcoder.
- 26. The method of claim 16, wherein a pseudo-tunneled voice call is routed through
  a packet-switched data network using a switched virtual circuit (SVC).

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- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the SVC lasts only for the duration of the call and is torn down at the completion of the call.
- 28. The method of claim 16, wherein voice calls and data calls are routed over the same network.
  - 29. The method of claim 28, further comprising padding the bit stream with a padded bit sequence accommodate routing the bit stream across a network.
- 10 30. A system for routing a bit stream representing a voice communication over a telecommunications network, comprising:

a source local interface receiving a bit stream representing a voice communication and setting at least one pseudo-tunneling flag in the bit stream;

a network switch receiving the bit stream from the source local interface and processing the bit stream as a data communication if the pseudo-tunneling flag is set.

- 31. The system of claim 30, wherein the network switch routes the bit stream over a public switched telephone network if the pseudo-tunneling flag is not set, and routes the bit stream over a data network if the pseudo-tunneling flag is set.
- 32. The system of claim 31, further comprising:
  - a destination local interface receiving the bit stream from the network switch;

transcoding the bit stream if the pseudo-tunneling flag is set.